

The World Organisation for Animal Health-OIE

The World Organisation for Animal Health in figures



182

Members



75

Partner organizations



323

Reference Centers of expertise



60+

Virtual expert meetings organised



700+

People trained remotely



250+

Staff working around the world

13 Regional and Sub-Regional representations



The Americas

Africa

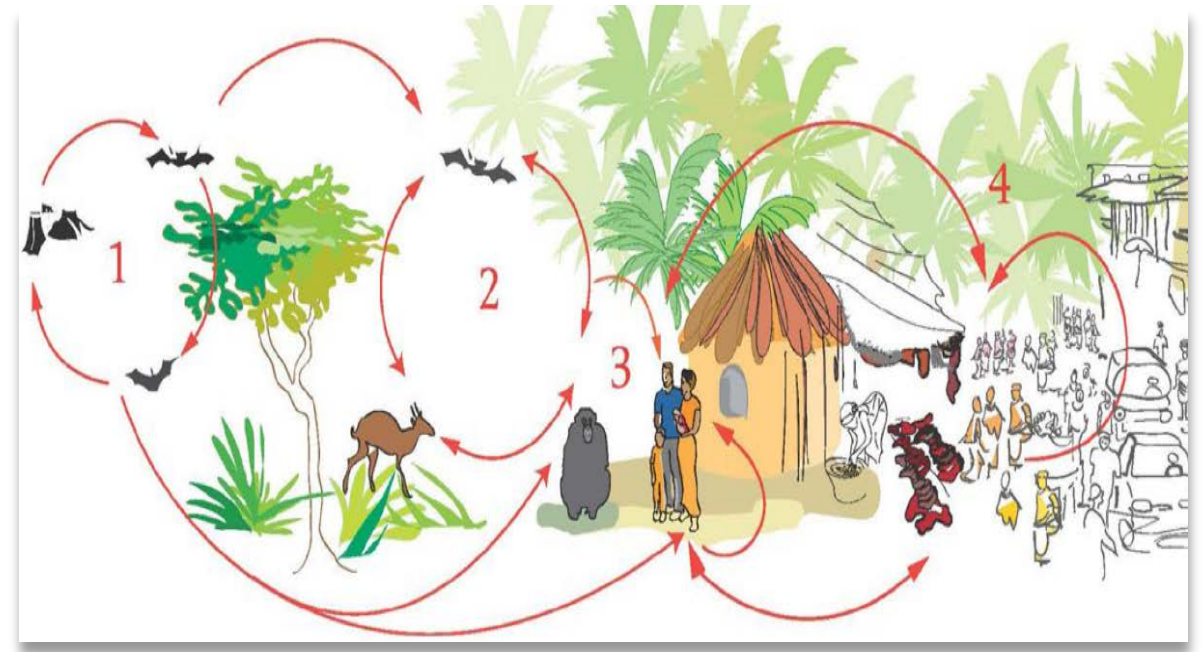
The Middle East

Asia and the Pacific

Europe

Why to promote wildlife Health?

- ❑ The health of wildlife is a key component of global health
- ❑ Monitoring and understanding wildlife health can provide early warning of ecosystem disturbance and potential risks of disease emergence
- ❑ Addressing health risks at the human-animal-ecosystem interface is paramount for preventing impacts on human health and economy
- ❑ Wildlife health indicators are likely to preempt population collapse and allow for early intervention vital to conservation



OIE and Wildlife Health



WORLD ORGANISATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH
Protecting animals, preserving our future

EXPERTISE



OIE Working Group
on Wildlife



Experts network



Focal Points
Networks



Partners

TOOLS



International
standards



Animal disease
notification System



EBO-SURSY Project



OIE Programmes



The OIE recent activities for Wildlife Health

- ❑ Integration of wildlife health issues in the 7th Strategic Plan
- ❑ 88th World Assembly of OIE Delegates (May 2021): Resolution No. 31
- ❑ Technical cards for OIE non listed diseases
- ❑ Statement on wildlife trade and disease emergence (WGW)
- ❑ rapid review of evidence on managing the risk of disease emergence in the wildlife trade
- ❑ Upcoming: guidelines on managing risk through wildlife trade and along the supply chain



Photo: S. Muset

Challenges for the Veterinary Services on Wildlife Health



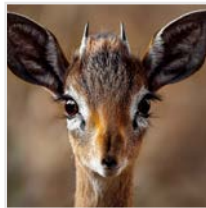
Integrate wildlife health management into the national legislative framework

Improving the perception of Veterinary Services towards wildlife



Improve collaboration with relevant sectors

Allocate resources to carry out epidemiological surveillance activities



Report wildlife disease events to the OIE

Crédits photos:
Gorilla Doctors
S. Muset
S. Muset/OIE
P.Becquart/IRD

One Health: bridges between sectors

Public Health

Wildlife Services

Wildlife Focal Point

Veterinary Services



Environment Health

Environment, Wildlife, Animal and human health are interconnected and intimately influence each other



The approach Embrace a holistic systems-based approach to One Health to seek solutions that optimise health outcomes for animals, humans and the environment



OIE Wildlife health Framework

GOAL

Protect wildlife health worldwide to achieve One Health

OBJECTIVE 1

OIE Members improve their ability to manage the risk of pathogen emergence in wildlife and transmission at the human-animal-ecosystem interface, whilst taking into account the protection of wildlife

OBJECTIVE 2

OIE Members improve surveillance systems, early detection, notification and management of wildlife diseases

OUTCOME 1

One Health, multisectoral collaboration and capacity for wildlife health management, monitoring and surveillance systems strengthened

OUTCOME 2

A political, policy and scientific environment that allows Veterinary Services to implement effective wildlife health monitoring and management promoted

OUTCOME 3

Awareness and knowledge of risks pathways and best practices in wildlife health and One Health management increased

OIE Wildlife health Framework



<https://www.oie.int/app/uploads/2021/03/a-wildlifehealth-conceptnote.pdf>

Wildlife Health Framework Actions in 2021



OIE Wildlife team set up



Funding strategy



5 years implementation Plan developed



Prioritisation of activities



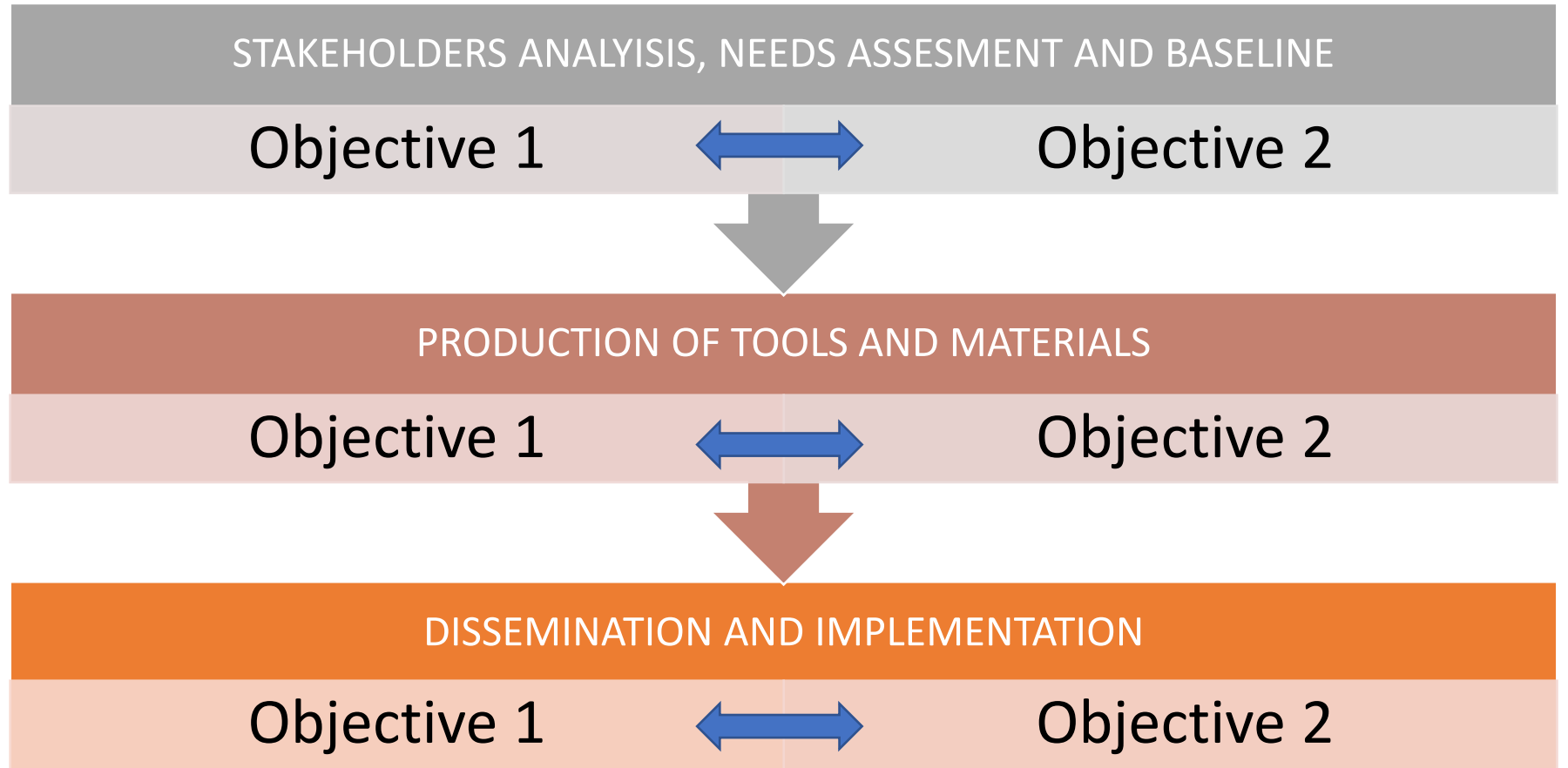
Liaison and coordination with other initiatives and partners

WHP : Implementation Approach

WFPs
provide feedback and
baseline data

WFPs
provide comments and
expertise

WFPs
Support dissemination
and implementation
and benefit from
deliverables



Relevant OIE programs to Wildlife Health

Current activities

Lab twining programs:

5 in Africa on Viral Hemorrhagic fever

IHR-PVS National Bridging Workshops (NBW):

efforts are being made to include the environmental sector.

Future integration of wildlife elements in core programs:

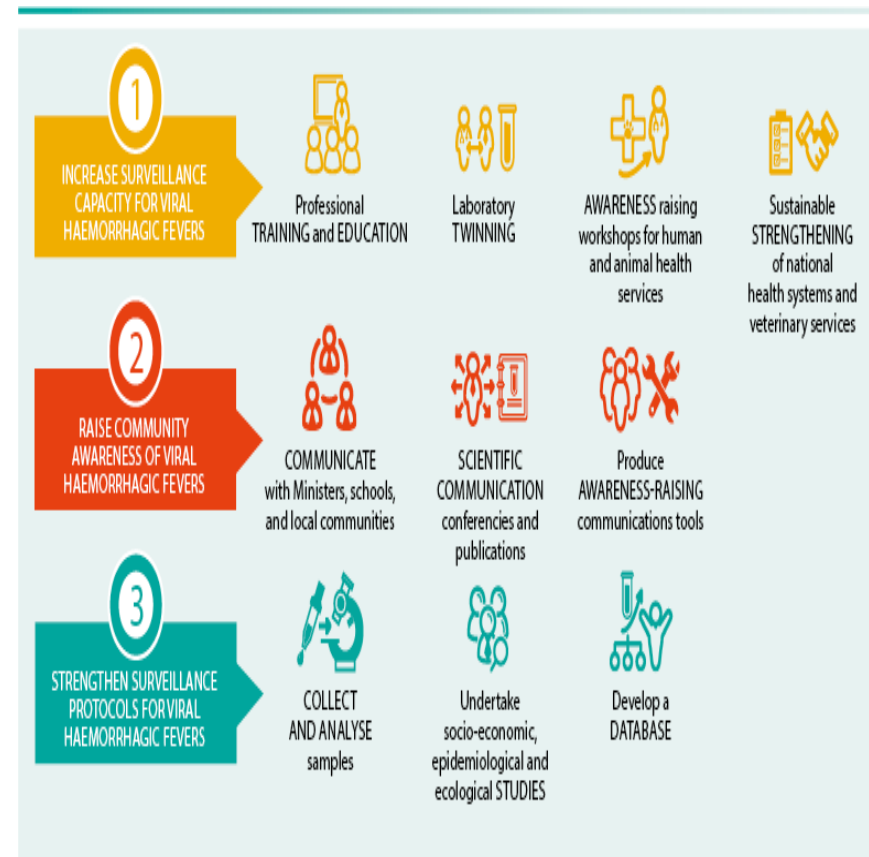
- Pathway for Veterinary Services (PVS)
- OIE observatory

The EBO-SURSY project

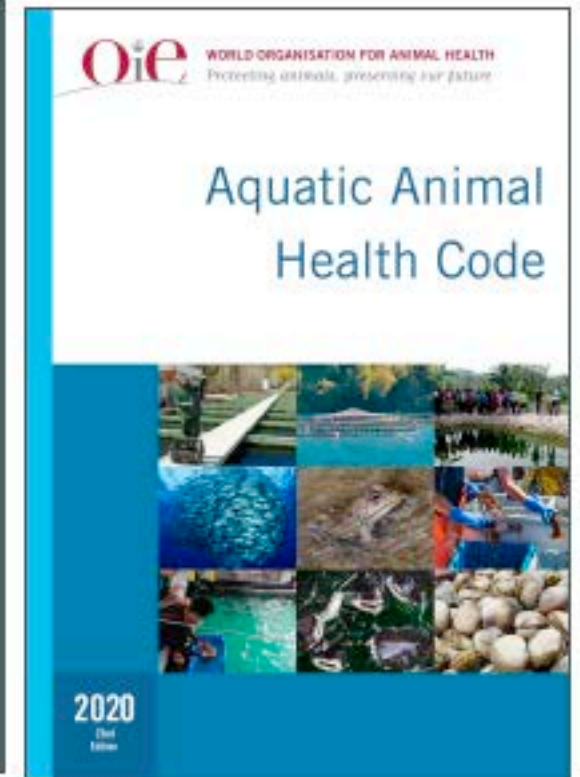
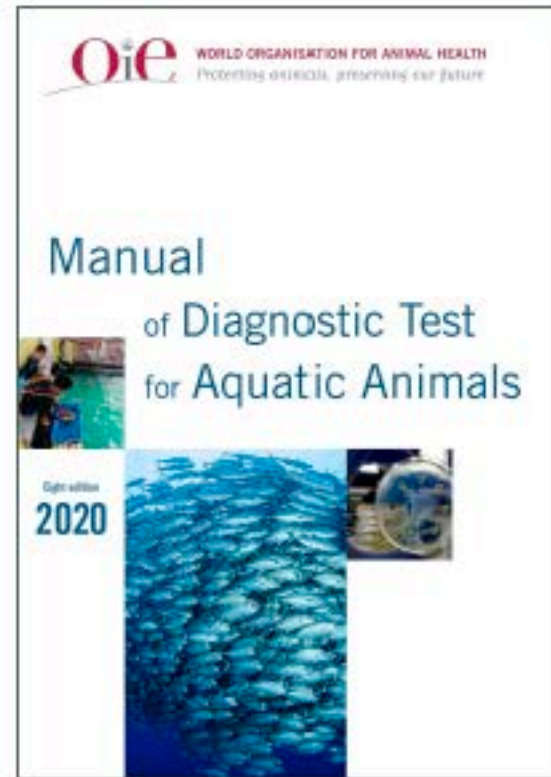
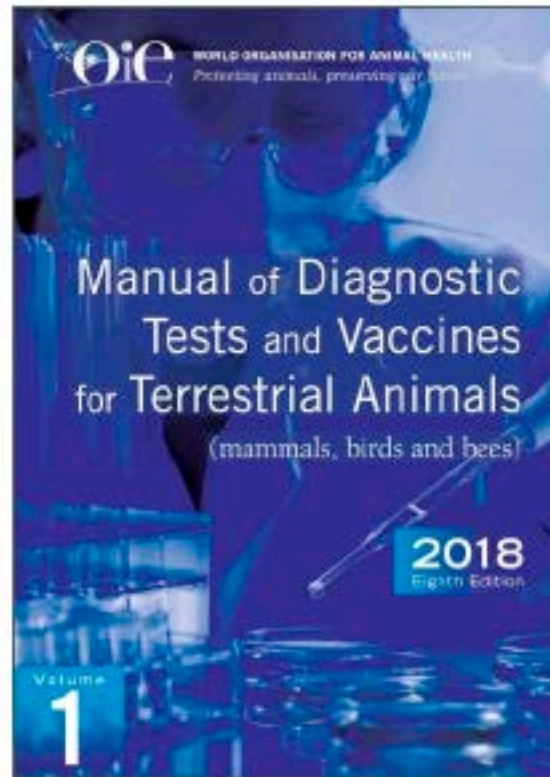
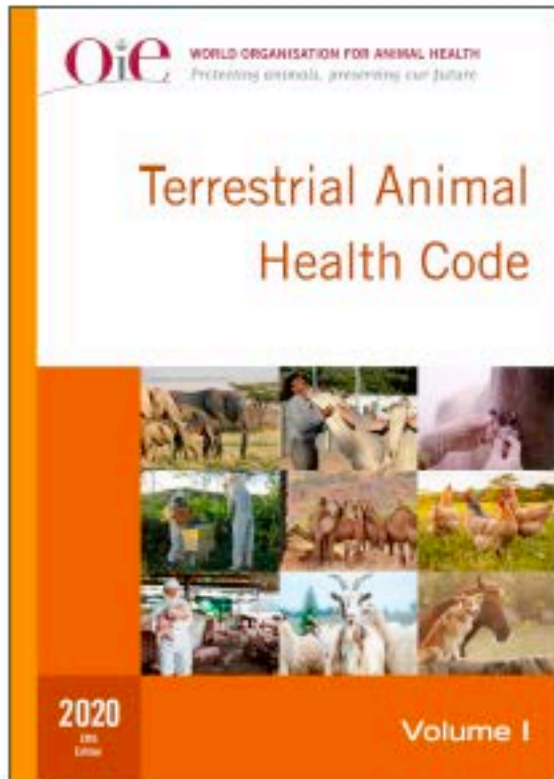
10 countries in West and Central Africa

focuses on three objectives:

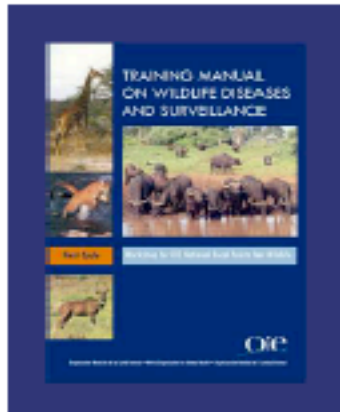
- Building institutional and “One Health” capacity through teaching and training
- Increasing community awareness of zoonotic diseases
- Reinforcing zoonotic disease surveillance protocols through field investigations and improved diagnostic assays



Future work: strengthen WLH in OIE Codes and Manuals



Training Manuals



5 Training manuals available online:

<https://www.oie.int/en/standard-setting/specialists-commissions-working-ad-hoc-groups/working-groups-reports/working-group-on-wildlife/>



WAHIS and WAHIS-Wild

Importance of notification

Sharing information on wildlife diseases allows us to

- Promote biodiversity and wildlife conservation
- Raising awareness of emerging threats for better protection of
 - Human health
 - Animal health



WAHIS



<https://wahis.oie.int/#/home>

WAHIS-Wild



